

# VIRGINIA ARGUS

[XVth Year.]

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[No. 1352]

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SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1867.

[12 1-2 Cents Single.]

## MECKLENBURG COUNTY JANUARY COURT, 1867.

Richard Russell Feoffee of Henry Wall and Alice his wife, of John Seagall and Susanna his wife, of John Dupree and Nancy his wife, of Sally House and of Merriott House and Polly his wife (which said Alice, Susanna, Nancy, Sally and Polly are daughters of Jacob Short, dec'd.; also by Lucy Coleman Short an infant under the age of twenty-one years who sues by John Sims her guardian, which said Lucy Coleman Short is another daughter of said Jacob Short, deceased, plaintiffs.

Against Freeman Short and Laban Short sons of Jacob Short, dec'd. James Bing and Patsy his wife, Battey Short, Isaac Short, Benjamin Short, John Short, Thomas Short, Freeman Short William Short and Sally Short children of John Short, dec'd. who was one of the children of the said Jacob Short, dec'd. Asea Carrill and Dennis Carrill children of Caty Carrill, dec'd. late wife of John Carrill, which said Caty Carrill was a daughter of the said John Short, dec'd. who as aforesaid was one of the children of Jacob Short, dec'd. also George Finch who as it is said claims under the said first mentioned Freeman Short, defendants.

For the sale of a tract of land of one hundred and one acres and a half acre, of which the said Jacob Short died seized in fee simple intestate, lying and being in the county of Mecklenburg, to be sold, and the money arising from the sale thereof to be divided according to law.

The said Isaac Short, Thomas Short and Freeman Short son of John Short, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth: On the motion of the petitioners by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the second Monday in May next and answer the petition of the petitioners; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper in Richmond or Petersburg for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the courthouse of this county.

A copy, Teste, W. BASKERVILLE, clk. et.

## VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At a Chancery District Court, held at the former Capitol, in the city of Williamsburg, the 25th day of October, 1866.

Robert Clark Jacob, William Hathaway and Molly his wife, late the widow of Robert Currell, deceased, and Elizabeth Currell, daughter of the said Robert Currell, deceased, plaintiffs.

Against Elisha Hall, Richard Hall, and Mary his wife, Elizabeth Hall, only child of the said Richard and Mary, and Peter Conway, defendants.

THE defendant Peter Conway, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiffs by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term and answer the bill of the plaintiffs, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper of the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the former capitol in this city.

A Copy, ANTY. ROBINSON, C. C.

## VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At a Chancery District Court, held at the former Capitol, in the city of Williamsburg, the 25th day of October, 1866.

Robert C. Jacob, Mary Ann Haggamon, widow of John Haggamon, deceased, and Elizabeth, Nancy, Sarah, John and Mary Haggamon, infant children of the said John Haggamon, deceased, by the said Mary Ann, their mother and next friend, plaintiffs.

Against Elisha Hall, Richard Hall and Mary his wife, Elizabeth Hall, only child of the said Richard and Mary, and Peter Conway, defendants.

THE defendant Peter Conway not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiffs by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term and answer the bill of the plaintiffs, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper of the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the former capitol in this city.

A Copy, ANTY. ROBINSON, C. C.

## A STRAY.

TAKEN UP by John Bunch, in Louisa county, a dark BAY MARE, about four feet eleven inches high, eight or nine years old, one hind foot white, one eye white, blaze face, and a white streak on her neck, bob'd tail, shod before, paces, trots and gallops—Posted and appraised to sixty dollars.

A Copy, JOHN PONDDEXTER, C. L. C.

April 26, 1867. w3

TICKETS in the Second Class of the William and Mary College Lottery are for sale at this office,

## VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At a Chancery District Court, held at the former Capitol, in the city of Williamsburg, the 25th day of October, 1866.

Robert Clark Jacob, and Timothy Mc Namara, plaintiffs.

Against Elisha Hall, Richard Hall and Mary his wife, Elizabeth Hall, only child of the said Richard and Mary, and Peter Conway, defendants.

THE defendant Peter Conway, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiffs by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term and answer the bill of the plaintiffs, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper of the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the former capitol in this city.

A Copy, ANTY. ROBINSON, C. C.

CHARLOTTE COURT, 4th MARCH, 1867.

John Harvey, Plaintiff.

Against Richard Adams and Charles McKinney, Defendants.

THE defendant Adams not having entered his appearance according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this state: On the motion of the plaintiff by his attorney, it is ordered, that he appear here on the first day of June court next and answer the plaintiff's bill, and give security to the satisfaction of the court for performing the decree of the said court, that a copy of this order be inserted in one of the Virginia gazettes for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the courthouse of the said county.

A copy, Teste, THOMAS READ, CLK.

## VIRGINIA:

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden at the Capitol in the City of Richmond, the 11th day of March, 1867.

William Duguid and Lucy his wife, John M. Walker, adm'r. with the will annexed of John Christian, deceased, and Joyce Christian widow of the said John Christian and Jane Patteson, plis.

Against Elizabeth Patteson, executrix, and Martha Patteson, Elizabeth M'Reynolds, Charles Patteson, Peggy Patteson, Polly Patteson, Peter Patteson, Jenny Patteson, Henry Patteson, Fanny Patteson and Charles Bacon son and heir of Nancy Bacon, late Nancy Patteson, children and heirs at law of Charles Patteson, deceased, John Patteson and Peter Patteson, defendants.

THIS suit abates as to the defendants John Patteson and Peter Patteson by their deaths, and on motion of the plaintiffs by counsel, scire facias to revive against George Christian executor of the said Peter Patteson, deceased, and the aforementioned representatives of Charles Patteson, deceased, except his widow, as devisees of the said Peter Patteson, deceased, and against Mary Anne Patteson, widow of the said John Patteson, deceased, Charles Phillips and Molly his wife, Lewis Dawson and Lucy his wife, Samuel P. Christian and Nancy his wife, Samuel Patteson and John Patteson, infants, by John P. Christian now assigned their guardian, heirs of the said John Patteson, deceased, are awarded returnable here, &c.; and the said defendants Elizabeth Patteson executrix, and Martha Patteson, Elizabeth M'Reynolds, Charles Patteson, Peggy Patteson, Polly Patteson, Peter Patteson, Jenny Patteson, Henry Patteson, Fanny Patteson, Patteson, and Charles Bacon, heirs of the said Charles Patteson, deceased and devisees of the said Peter Patteson, deceased, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this country: On motion of the plaintiffs by counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the seventeenth day of the next term and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the City of Richmond for two months successively, and posted on the front door of the capitol in the said city.

A copy, Teste, PETER TINSLEY, C. C.

## AMELIA COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

COMMITTED to the jail of this county, on Thursday the 23d of April last, a negro man, who calls himself JOE; appears to be about 35 years of age, middle size, and speaks slowly; dressed in white plains, with an old black hat.

This fellow says he belongs to George Morton, lately removed from Bedford county (Va.) to the state of Tennessee. The owner of said negro is requested to come forward, pay expenses and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

WILLIAM T. EGGLESTON.

Jailor for the county aforesaid.

April 27, 1867. 4w

P. S. The above negro has broke jail & made his escape.

WM. T. EGGLESTON.

## BLANK BOOKS

For sale at this Office.

## SALES AT AUCTION.



THE PARTNERSHIP OF GILLIAT & KIRBY,

By mutual consent, continued until the 20th of next month (May) and will dissolve on that day; on which day will commence a sale at auction, of all their

## STOCK OF GOODS,

On hand, and will continue from day to day until the whole is sold. The terms of sale will be as follows: Cash for all sums under one hundred dollars; six months credit for all sums above one hundred dollars and under five hundred dollars; and six and twelve months credit for all sums above five hundred dollars. Negotiable notes, with approved endorsers, will be required of the purchasers.

And on the 25th of May, will be SOLD, at auction,

## All that Tenement,

On the main street of this city, where the store of Gilliat & Kirby is now kept.—For this tenement a credit of six and twelve months will be allowed, the purchaser giving negotiable notes, with approved endorsers, and also, a deed of trust on the property to secure the purchase money. No one will be taken as an endorser of a note unless they reside in Richmond or Manchester.

As it is the wish of Gilliat and Kirby to have the affairs of that firm brought to a close as early as possible, all persons indebted to the firm by open accounts, are requested to come forward, settle their accounts, pay the balances due from them, or execute bonds for their balances; and it is hoped all debtors to the firm will make speedy payment.

The stock of goods on hand will continue to be sold at private sale, at reduced prices, wholesale and retail, until the 20th May.

FOR JOHN GILLIAT & SELF, THOMAS GILLIAT, JAMES KIRBY.

Richmond, 25th April, 1867. 1f

## FOR LIVERPOOL,

THE AMERICAN SHIP

JANE,

WILLIAM COLLEY, Master—

The greatest part of her cargo being engaged, will sail with all convenient speed. For freight of the balance or passage apply to Brown and Rives, of Richmond, or the subscriber.

WM. PENNOCK.

Norfolk, May 2d, 1867. 3w

## ASSIZE OF BREAD

For the city of Richmond, from the 24th inst. until further orders, (superfine flour being 6 dollars per barrel,) viz.

A single loaf made of superfine flour

27 oz. for 4d 1-2

Double the above wt. respectively. 9d 1-2

WM. RICHARDSON, Mayor.

April 24, 1867. 4w

## Miscellany.

FROM THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.

THE American Republic of Letters is shortly to be enriched with a book from the pen of a native genius, which is now in the press of Messrs. Conrad & Co. of Philadelphia. It purports to be a translation from the original Greek of an Athenian author, and is to be entitled MEMOIRS OF ANACREON. Somewhat about them, of some parts of them, have, if we are not greatly mistaken, been published in that admirable work, the "PORT-FOLIO." We remember to have been much struck with them, and to have thought them elegant and fanciful, and evidently the production of a mind fraught with classical taste and erudition.

The author, if we err not, is the same who, sometime in the last year, favored the public and the Port Folio with the publication of a happy English version of an elegant Greek Ode of MOORE'S, under the signature of SEDLEY. If our conjecture on these points be correct, we think we run no hazard in promising the lovers of literature much pleasure from the perusal of these Memoirs. It is the same of which the Port Folio once spoke as follows—and therefore we think we cannot be far wrong in our conjecture.

"The ensuing memoir of the merriest of the Greeks, is intended, as the learned reader will quickly perceive, to resemble the Athenian Letters of Hardwick and the Anachoritis of Abbe Bartholomy; the plan of the ingenious author is to weave a biographical tissue, and to embroider the work with the spangles of many an ode. This scheme, however fanciful, as it has a classical basis, is sufficiently agreeable to us, and we hope will prove so to others. We wish the young man who turns his curious eye to the monuments of Grecian genius, every boon which the favoring muses can bestow. We hope he will fulfil his task. When we wander with him over this classic

ground, we imagine ourselves under the leniscus and the myrtle of Asia, listening to the lyre, and gazing at the Graces.

Who is he that pretends to the slightest knowledge of *Belles Lettres* and does not know the beauties—the excellence of Marmontel.—His delightful tales—his *Lucas of Peru*—indeed all that he has left to posterity is so interesting, so delightful, so fascinating, and at the same time of such pure and forcible moral tendency, that his character as a writer is put beyond the reach of chance; and bids defiance to the ill nature of criticism.—If criticism itself with all its ruggedness could be ill natured while contemplating Marmontel. His life written by himself bears in every feature of it the very same family stamp which characterizes all his other charming writings;—being simple, elegant, polished and interesting, and full of anecdote. Not the every day anecdote of the conundrum maker; but anecdote selected for its value in interesting the feelings, investigating the human heart, and affording instruction. From this work, which has been reprinted in America, we offer our readers an extract. It is taken rather by chance than by choice, and while it will amuse all, and may instruct some of our readers, will convey an idea of the writer's heart and understanding. It contains a fine reproof to inordinate vanity and saucy overbearing pride. To give the whole in detail, would exceed the limits we allow to extracts, and therefore we have to state in explanation that Marmontel had got into a coach on a journey, with a vain consequent at young slip of nobility—a marquis, whose stupid impertinence so wrought upon even his (M's) temper that he was compelled to rebuke him severely.—Take his own words.

"The first day, I gave him the back seat, and, notwithstanding the sickness which the balancing of the carriage, and the motion backward occasioned me, I suffered the inconvenience. I even dissembled my disgust at hearing the most stupid of all spoiled children externally displaying, with a puerile emphasis, his noble origin, his immense fortune, and the dignity of president, with which his father was invested. I let him boast of the beauty of his large blue eyes; and the charms of his face, with which, he innocently told me, all the women were in love. He talked to me of their lures, of their caresses, of the kisses they gave his fine eyes; I listened patiently, and said to myself: 'How ridiculous is vanity!'

"The next day, he got into the carriage first, and seated himself on the back seat. 'Softly, Marquis,' said I; 'in front, if you please. To-day it is my turn to sit at my ease.' He answered that it was his place, and that his father had understood that he should occupy the back seat. I replied that, if his father had understood it in his bargain, I had not understood it in mine; and that, had he proposed it to me, I should not have cased myself up like a fool, in that dancing carriage; that I should now have been, for the same money, in the open air, upon a good horse, enjoying the scenery around me; that I had already been duped enough for having employed my five guineas so ill, and that I would not be so much so, as to give him constantly the best place. He persisted in keeping it; but, though he was as tall as I, I entreated him not to oblige me to force him from it, and to leave him in the road. He listened to this argument, and took the front seat. He was in ill humor till dinner time. However, he contented himself with depriving me of his conversation; but, at dinner, his superiority recurred to him. They brought us a red-legged partridge. He thought himself an excellent carver: *quo gestu leporis, et qua gallina secetur.* And indeed this exercise had made a part of his education. He took the partridge on his plate, cut off, very judiciously, the two wings and left me the legs and the back-bone. 'What!' said I, 'You like the wings of a partridge?'

"Yes," said he "very well." "And I too," said I; and, smiling, without discomposing myself, I established the equality. "You make very free," said he, "to take a wing from my plate?" "You are much more so," answered I, in a firm tone, "for having taken two from the dish." He was red with anger; but it subsided, and we dined peaceably.

"The next day—"It is your turn," said I, "to take the back seat of the carriage." He seated himself there, saying, "you do me great favor;" and our *tete-a-tete* was going to be as silent as on the evening before, when an incident animated it. The marquis took a snuff; it took to, thanks to a young and pretty girl, who gave me a taste for it. In his sullen mood he opened his fine snuff-box, and I, who was not in ill humor, extended my hand, & took a pinch, as if we had been the best friends in the world. He did not refuse; and, after a few minutes reflection, "I must tell you," said he, "a circumstance that happened to M. de Maniban, first president of the parliament at Thoulouse. I foresaw it was something impertinent, and I listened. 'M. de Maniban,' continued he, 'once gave audience. In his cabinet, to a quidam, who had a cause, and who came to solicit his favor. The magistrate, as he listened, opened his snuff box: the quidam took a pinch; the president did not discompose himself, but rang for his servant, and throwing away his snuff-box that the quidam had touched, he sent him for more.' I avoided any appearance of applying this story to myself, and some little time afterward, when the coxcomb again displayed his box, I again took of his snuff as tranquilly as before. He looked surprised; and I, smiling said, 'Why don't you ring, marquis?'" "Here is no bell," "you are very fortunate that

there is not," said I, "for the quidam would have drubbed you soundly for having rung." You may guess the astonishment that my reply created. He chose to be angry; and I was angry in my turn. "Be quiet," said I, "or I'll trample on you. I see that I have got a young fop to correct, and, from this moment, I will submit to no impertinence. Recollect that we are going to a city, where the son of a provincial president is nothing; and begin from this time to be simple, polite and modest, if you can; for in the world, self-sufficiency, foppiness, and foolish pride, will expose you to much more bitter vexations." While I spoke he concealed his eyes, and I saw he wept. I pitied him, and assumed the tone of a sincere friend: I made him reflect on his ridiculous boasting, on his puerile vanity, and his foolish pretensions; and I thought I perceived that his head became gradually less inflated with the vapours that filled it. "What can I do?" said he, "I have been brought up thus." To various marks of my kindness, I added the politeness of almost always giving him the best place in the carriage; for I was more accustomed than he to the inconvenience of riding backward; and this compliance completely reconciled us."

## TOUCHES OF CHARACTER.

In the Vatican at Rome, there is a group of statues representing Laocoon running to relieve his sons, who were attacked with serpents, and the father himself overcome, instead of bringing relief to the youths. Dr. Moore observes, that in one of his visits to the Vatican he was accompanied by two persons, who had never been there before: One of them (says he) is accused of being perfectly callous to every thing, which does not immediately touch his own person; the other is a worthy good man. The first after staring some time with marks of terror at the group, at length recovered himself, exclaiming with a laugh—"Egad, I was afraid these d—d serpents would have left the fellows they are devouring, and made a snap at me; but I am happy to recollect they are of marble."—"I thank you sir, most heartily (said the other) for putting me in mind of that circumstance; till you mentioned it, I was in agony for those two youths."

## ABSTINENCE.

The preservation of health is temperance, which has these particular advantages above all other means to obtain it—that it may be practised by all ranks and conditions at any season, or at any place. It is a kind of regimen, into which every man may put himself, without interruption of business, expense of money, or loss of time. If exercise throws off all superfluities, temperance prevents them: If exercise raises proper ferments in the humors, and promotes the circulation of the blood, temperance gives nature her full play, and enables her to exert herself in her full force and vigor: If exercise dissipates a growing distemper, temperance starves it.

Nature delights in the most plain and simple diet. Every animal but man keeps to one dish. Herbs are the food of this species, fish of that, and flesh of a third; man falls upon every thing that comes in his way; not the smallest fruit or excrement of the earth—scarce a berry or a mushroom can escape him. I would copy the following rules of a very eminent physician:—

Make your whole repast out of one dish; if you indulge in a second, avoid drinking any thing strong till you have finished your meal: at the same time abstain from all sauces—at least, such as are not the most plain and simple. And in the article of drinking observe Sir William Temple's method, viz. The first glass for myself, the second for my friend, the third for good humor, and the fourth for mine enemies.

It is observed by two or three ancient authors that Socrates notwithstanding he lived, at Athens during the great plague, which made so much noise through all ages, and has been celebrated at different times by such eminent hands, notwithstanding he lived in the time of this devouring pestilence, never caught the least infection; which these writers unanimously ascribe to that uninterrupted temperance, which he always observed.

Epictetus.

## NOTICE.

REBECCA DENNIS, my wife, and myself, having parted by mutual consent, formally expressed under our hands and seals, and she having received from me a sum of money in hand in lieu of all claims, for maintenance or dower, all persons are desired to take notice that I shall not consider myself bound for any purchases or contracts of any description which she may hereafter make.

BENJAMIN DENNIS,

Richmond, May 4th, 1867. 1f

## BENNETT SCOTT,

Taylor & Habit-Maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Richmond, and the public generally, that he has commenced business on the Main-street, next door below Messrs. McCay and Cowan, Watch-Makers, where all orders in his line will be executed with particular attention to fashion, neatness and punctuality. May 4th, 1867. 1f